

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

## ROUTING SLIP

TO THE FOLLOWING IN ORDER INDICATED

	NAME OR TITLE	ORGANIZATION	BLDG. AND ROOM NO.	INITIALS
1.	<i>Mr. Komer</i>			
				DATE
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- ☐ APPROVAL  
☐ NECESSARY ACTION  
☐ RECOMMENDATION  
☐ RECOMMEND SIGNATURE

- ☐ PREPARE REPLY  
☐ NOTE AND FILE  
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☐ INFORMATION

REMARKS:

*As you suggested,  
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8/3/60

RESEARCH FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

Following is a list of the principal subject matter categories which have been suggested by the policy staffs in Washington as covering the main areas in which they believe research is needed and in some cases going on. Within each subject matter category the principal issues which have been identified by policy staffs and research organizations are stated in the form of questions. While an attempt has been made to state the principal issues no effort has been made to achieve a comprehensive and systematic coverage of all important issues under the subject matter categories.

The listing of subject matter areas and issues is intended as a means of achieving selectivity in the flow of research results to the policy staffs and in stimulating research in areas of concern to those staffs.

I. Multilateral Groupings *and Int'l Order*

A. Toward what sort of world political system should the expansion and evolution of multilateral groupings be aimed?

B. What is the comparative value of various multilateral mechanisms in achieving U. S. objectives?

C. What are the political, economic, and military requirements for an international policing capability?

D. What are the gains and losses to be expected from a wide variety of limitations on national security that might be required in either the military, economic, or political spheres?

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## **II. Underdeveloped Nations**

**A. What are the significant trends in attitudes and values among the peoples and elites of these nations?**

**B. How can these trends be affected by**

**1) Alternative military programs?**

**2) Alternative economic programs?**

**3) Alternative combinations of military and economic programs with other U. S. programs?**

**C. What is required to bring Western science to bear on the problems of underdeveloped nations?**

**D. How can the worldwide problem of urbanization of underdeveloped nations best be tackled?**

**E. How can the U. S. best work to develop Western-oriented leadership in underdeveloped countries?**

**F. What is the place of private enterprise in the development of backward areas?**

**G. What is the relative return and absolute limit of investment in education and training?**

**H. Where will the underdeveloped countries find markets for their new industries?**

**I. What are the limits, if any, to the absorption of capital by the underdeveloped countries?**

**J. What are the requirements for capital and services for the underdeveloped countries for the next 10 years?**

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### III. Population

A. What are the minimum necessary conditions for coping with the population explosion?

B. What are the causes of the population explosion which are subject to modification?

### IV. Western Europe (and other developed areas)

A. What is the future of NATO in the light of the Soviet ballistic missile capabilities in the period 1964-1965 and beyond?

B. Is it possible to develop a common inter-allied strategic and tactical doctrine for NATO?

*How do we resolve the Berlin and*  
C. ~~Are there any new ideas on the German problem?~~

### V. The Communist Bloc

A. What should be our future policy toward Communist China?

B. What policies will best serve to undermine the cohesion of the Sino-Soviet alliance?

C. What policies will best serve to expedite evolutionary changes in the USSR?

D. Are there any new approaches the U.S. can make toward the less developed countries in the economic field which will better counter the Soviet offensive, <sup>?</sup> [especially in Africa?]

*How do we promote greater indep. in EE?*  
E. Can U.S. policies toward Poland and Yugoslavia be formulated in such a way as to influence other Eastern European states to assert a greater degree of independence from the USSR?

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## **VI. Economics of National Security**

- A. What is the role of U. S. economic growth in the power struggle?**
- B. Is the U. S. becoming increasingly dependent on foreign sources of basic raw materials, e.g. iron ore, oil, etc. If so, what are the implications?**
- C. How much can the U. S. provide for foreign aid and military assistance over the next 10 years?**
- D. What are the pace-setting items for pre-war military programs for economic development in competition with the USSR?**
- E. What is the value and limitation of a world center for statistical research on resources and population?**

## **VII. Foreign Economic Policy**

- A. What effect will the common market and free trade areas have on future trade of the United States?**
- B. What changes in the Trade Agreements Act in 1962 will further the liberal trade program of the United States in future years?**
- C. What is likely to be the trend of private foreign investment abroad and what impact will this trend have on U. S. trade and balance of payments?**
- D. On the basis of experience to date, what has been the impact of multilateral assistance as compared with bilateral assistance on economic development of underdeveloped areas?**
- E. What progress is being made by countries producing primary commodities in overcoming the problems of widely fluctuating prices of**

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those commodities?

### **VIII. Arms Control**

**A. What are the implications of possible future agreements with the USSR on**

**1) Items under negotiation in the past?**

**a. Nuclear test cessation**

**1) Underground testing.**

**2) High altitude testing.**

**2) Items which may be negotiated in the future:**

**a. Missile testing and production**

**b. Peaceful uses of outer space.**

**B. What are the possibilities and benefits of negotiations with other nations in fields such as**

**1) Nuclear sharing.**

**2) Foreign bases.**

**3) Economic and political arrangements for arms control.**

**C. What unilateral actions can the U. S. take in the fields of arms control to**

**1) Reduce tensions.**

**2) Increase tensions.**

**D. What are the characteristics of a dual arms control-propaganda strategy which will at the same time increase U. S. security and foster the identifications of the U. S. with the cause of peace?**

*E. A more limited approach to disarmament, how  
can we achieve what our arm control would enhance our  
stabilizing intent?*

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E. To what extent is it necessary to envisage a total political setting for arms control?

**IX. Strategic Alternatives (either is posture, doctrine, or objectives).**

A. What are the essential conditions for the creation and maintenance of war fighting capability?

1) What are the minimum conditions for maintaining command and control throughout the pre-attack, attack, and post-attack period?

B. In the future is stable deterrence a mirage or a real possibility?

**X. Aerospace Defense**

A. Is it feasible?

B. If not presently feasible what are the necessary pre-conditions for making it feasible?

C. What are the strategic and tactical relationships between active and passive defense measures?

*How can we most effectively deal with*  
**XI. Limited War, especially at lower end of spectrum**

A. What are the values and limitations of the various types of limited war, such as guerilla war and sea war?

B. What are the implications of such wars for military equipment and logistics?

**XII. Political Implications of Various Weapons and Weapons Systems.**

**XIII. Psychological and Propaganda Policy**  
*A. How can we most*